

# Forest Service -Integrated Restoration Strategy

Northern Region's Strategy to Protect and Restore Fire Adapted Landscapes and Watersheds



#### Steps to Building a Restoration Strategy

- -Understand demographic changes
- -Prioritize our fire adapted landscapes & watersheds
- Quantify restoration economic benefits to local communities

## Building a Restoration Strategy

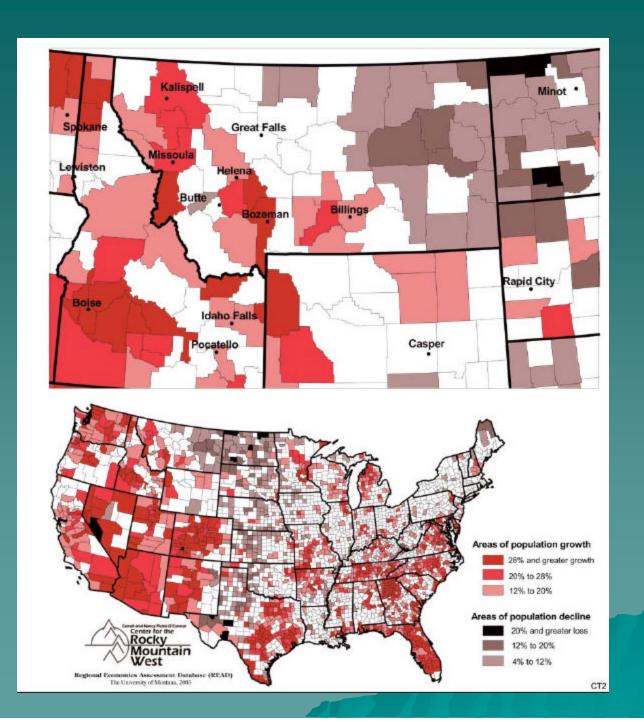
 Understanding our changing Demographic and Economic Environment Population

Growth

and

Decline

1990 – 2000



## The Simple Story...

**Year** 

% over 65

2000

13%

2030

26%

## Top Two Visitor Activities

(minus shopping)

Custer	Visit Hist. Sites	Watch Wildlife
Glacier	Watch Wildlife	Day Hike
Gold W.	Visit Hist. Sites	Watch Wildlife
Missouri	Camping	Watch Wildlife
Russell	Watch Wildlife	Day Hike
Yellowstone  curce: Nickerson (2004)	Watch Wildlife	Day Hike

#### National Visitor Use for National Forests in Montana Lolo National Forests

Number of Annual Visits	% Participation	Primary Activities
1,250,000 yearly	<ul> <li>Hiking/Walking 40.4%</li> <li>Viewing natural features 3.1%</li> <li>Viewing wildlife/birds 28.5%</li> <li>Relaxing, escaping noise 22.5%</li> <li>Hunting all types 14.5%</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Hunting all types  13.3%</li> <li>Non-motorize activities  8%</li> <li>Snowmobile  6.7%</li> <li>Relax, escape noise  6.5%</li> <li>Developed camping  5%</li> </ul>

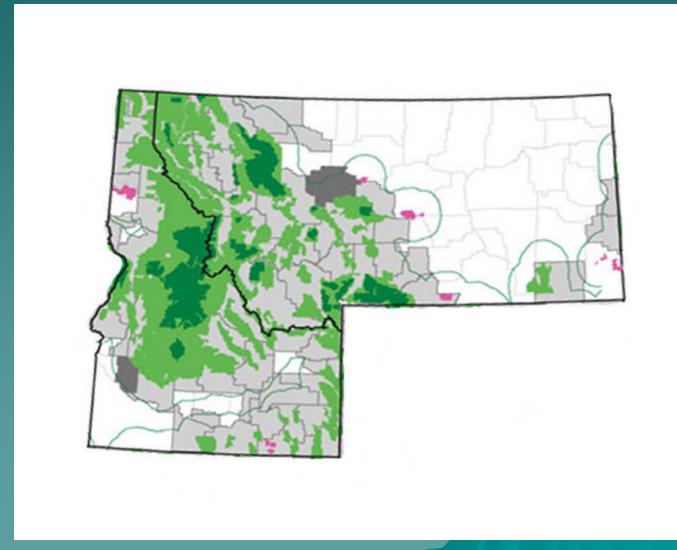
Source: Kocis et al. 2001-2003

#### National Visitor Use for National Forests in Montana

#### Gallatin National Forest

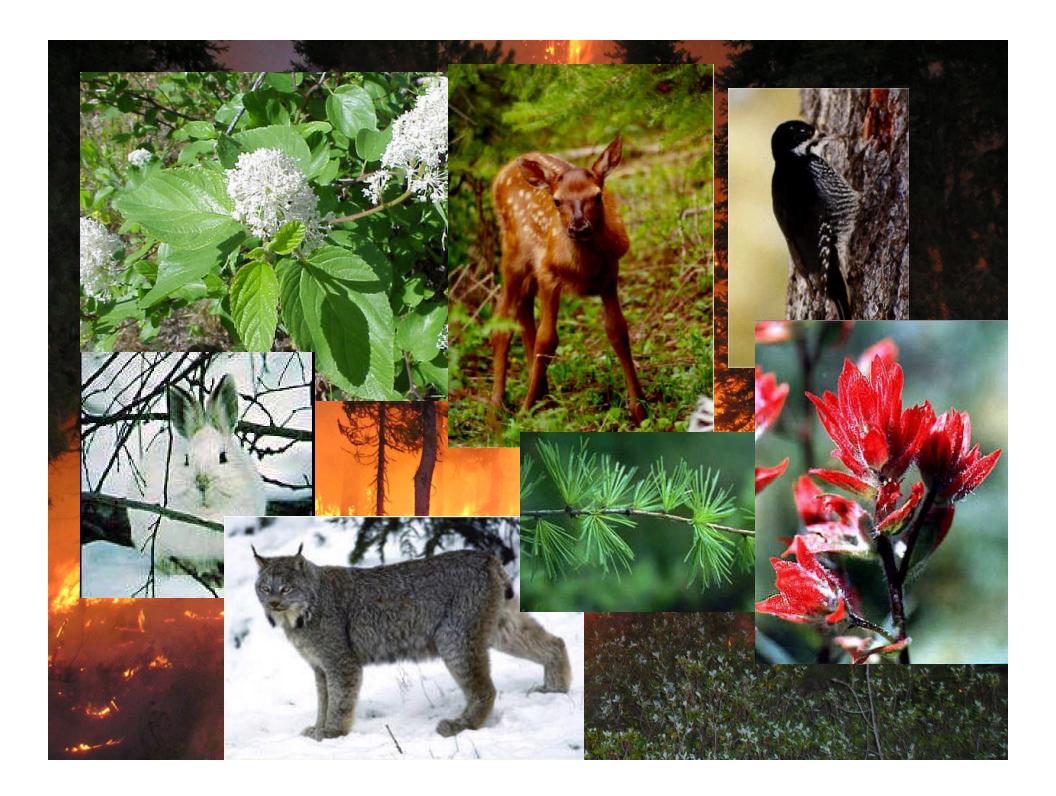
	Number of Annual Visits	% Participation	Primary Activities
	1,980,548 visits	<ul> <li>View natural features 71%</li> <li>View wildlife/birds/fish 60%</li> <li>Hiking/walking 58%</li> <li>Relaxing/escape noise 56%</li> <li>Drive for pleasure 21%</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Hiking/walking     29%</li> <li>Relax, esc. Noise     11%</li> <li>Hunting     9%</li> </ul>
Source:	: Kocis et al. 2001-2003		

## Population Growth Near Public Lands



## Building a Restoration Strategy

 Translating public demand into a healthy and productive landscape













## Putting the Pieces Together

- Restore and maintain high value watersheds
- Restore and maintain wildlife habitats
- Protect communities and developments
- Contribute to local Economic diversity and stability

## Risk Agents

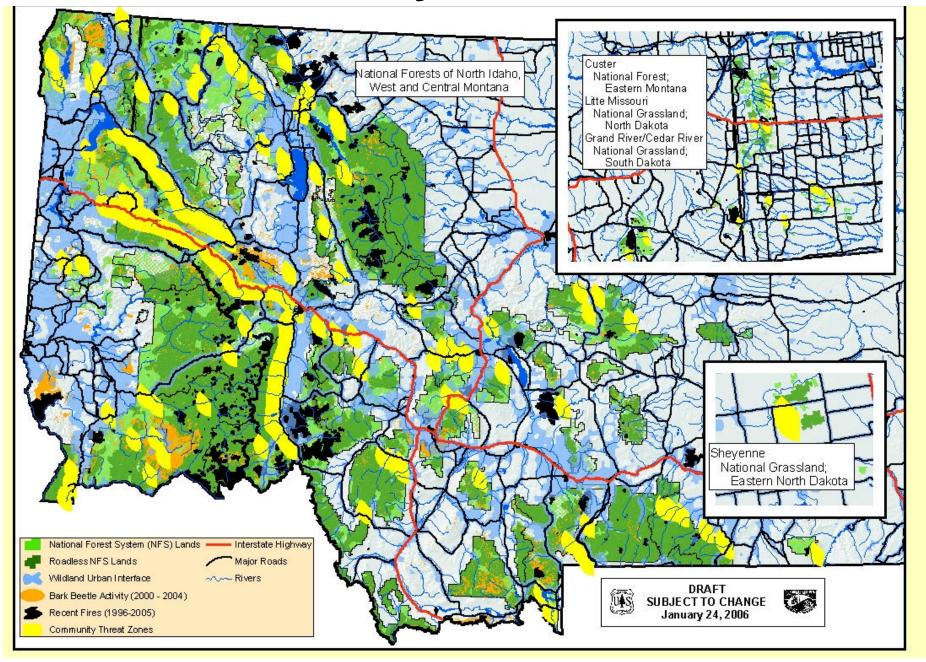
- Drought
- Forest bark beetles
- Invasive plant and animal species
- Forest encroachment into grasslands
- Erosion and sedimentation, and toxic chemicals
- Dense vegetation leading to catastrophic wildfire

#### Values At Risk

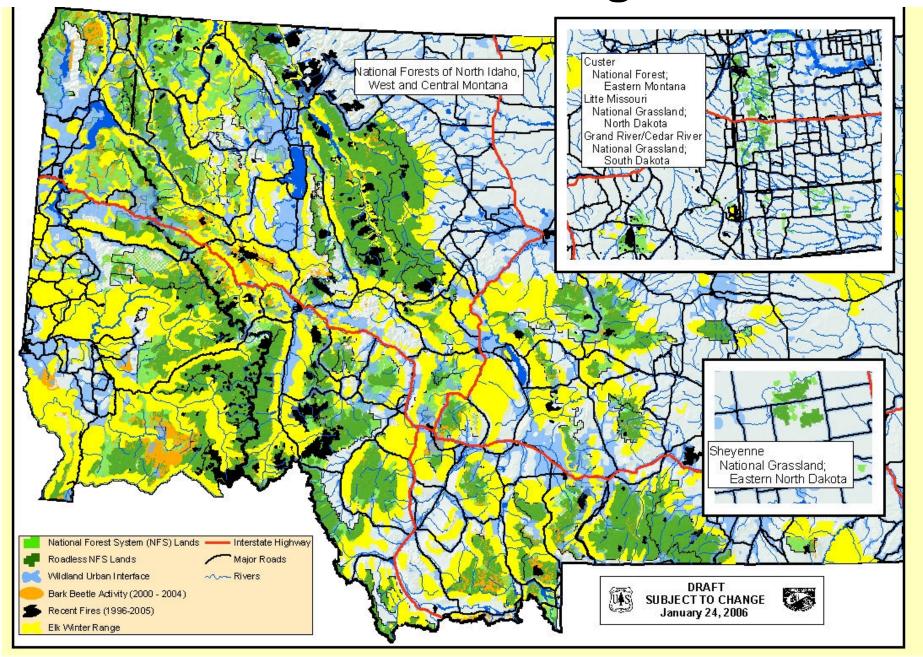
- Community infra-structure
- Wildlife habitat, including resilient vegetation conditions, especially elk winter range
- Old growth forest
- Fish habitat
- Municipal watersheds
- Recreation facilities



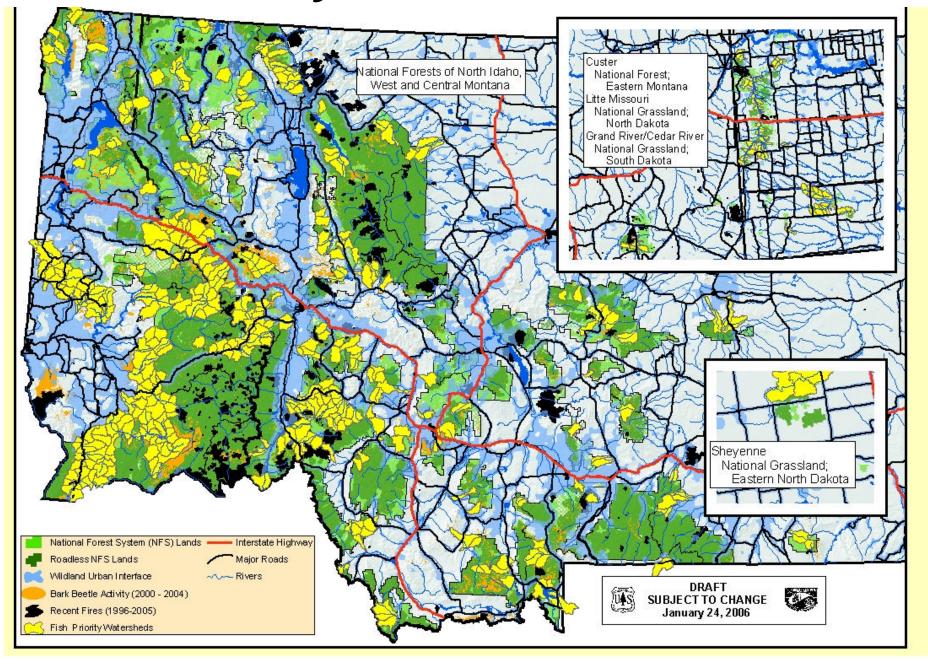
#### **Community Threat Zones**



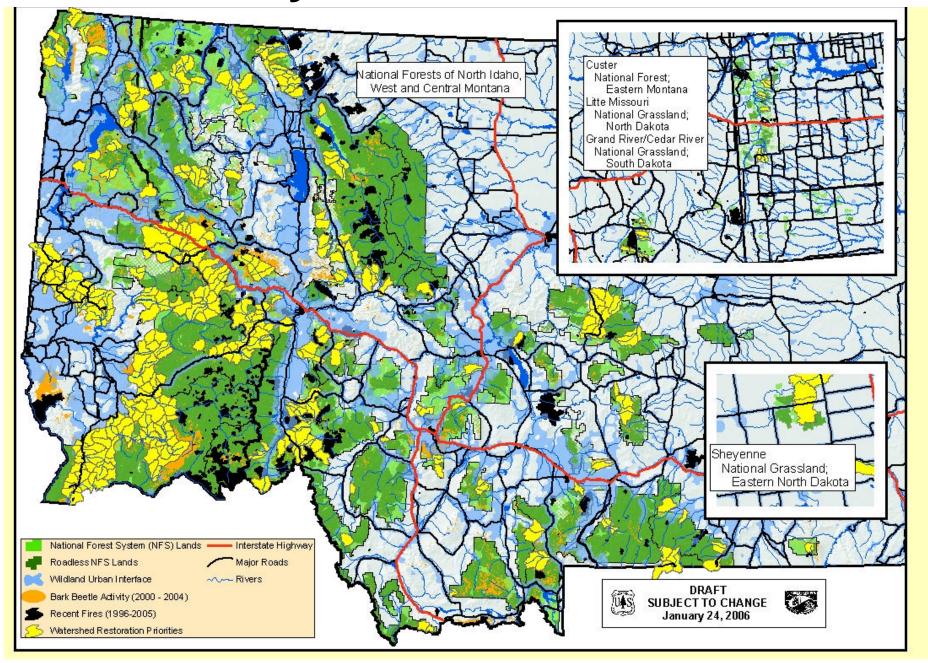
#### **Elk Winter Range**



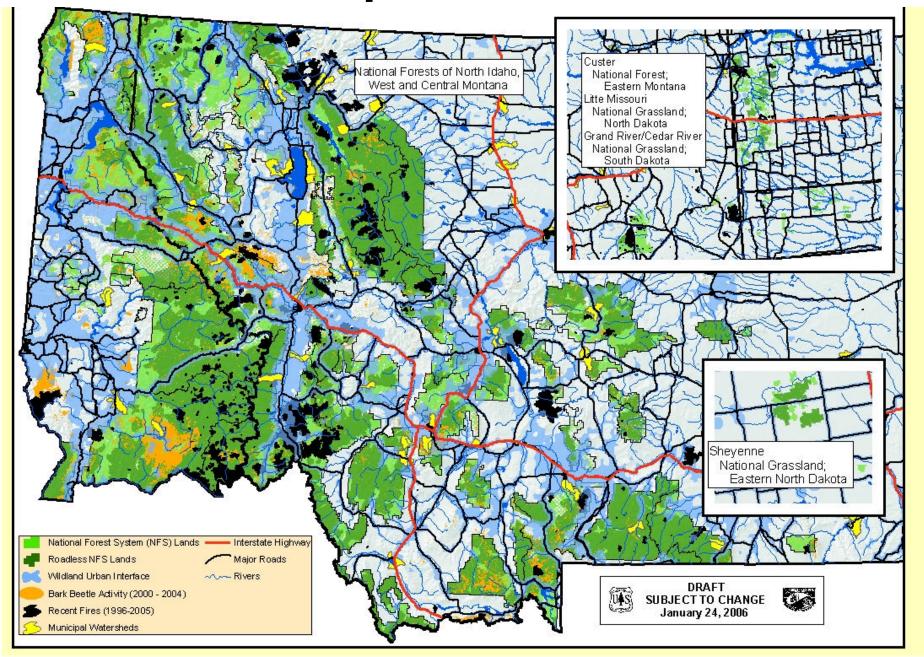
#### **Priority Watersheds - Fish**



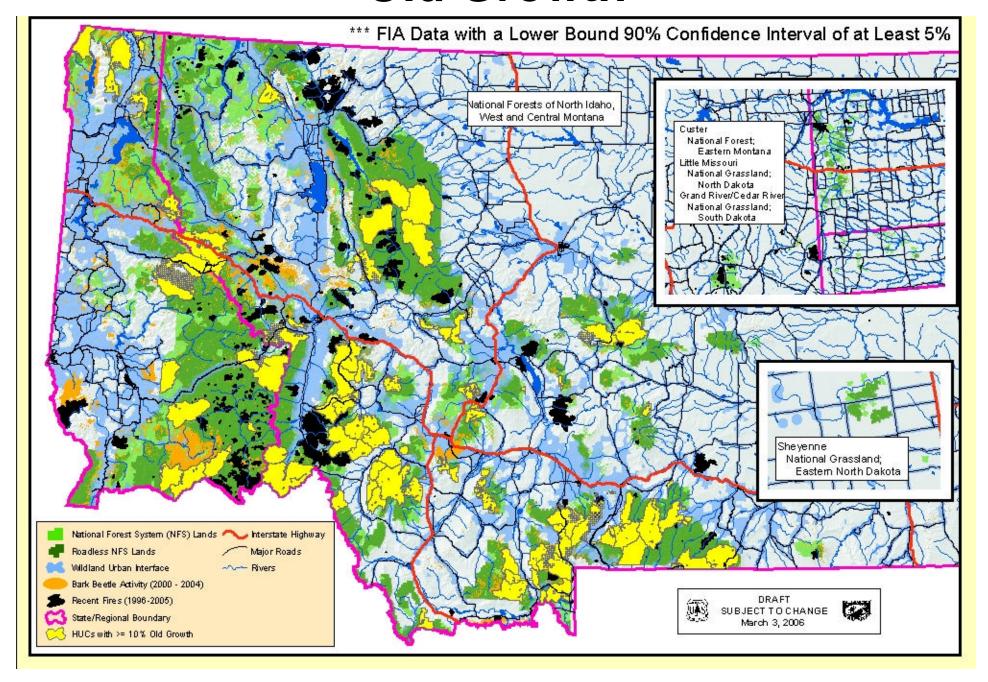
#### **Priority Watersheds – Water**



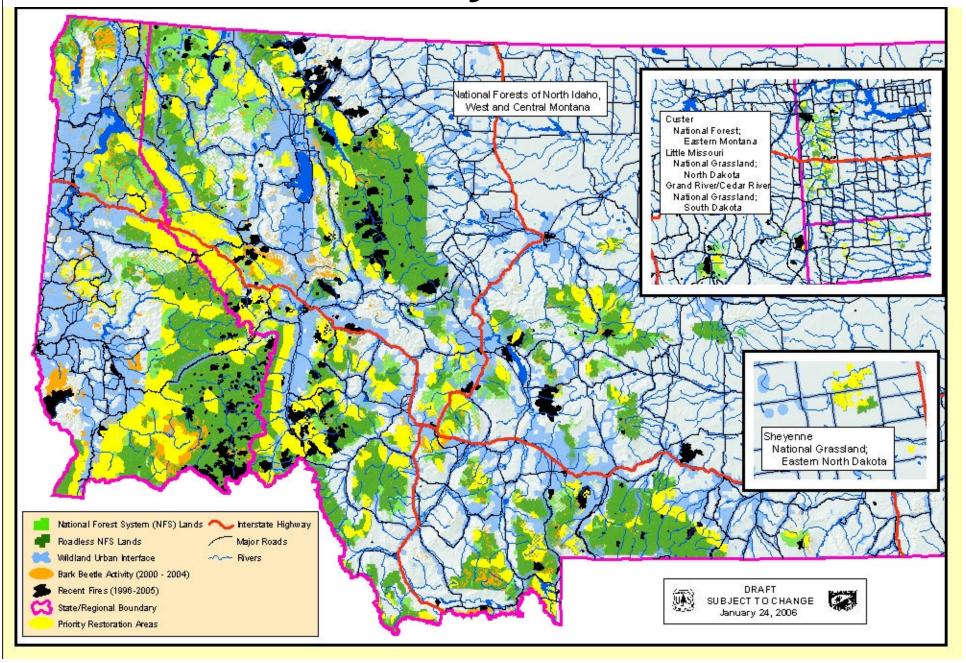
#### **Municipal Watersheds**



#### **Old Growth**



#### **Priority Areas**



## Building a Restoration Strategy

- Contribution to local economic diversity and stability
- Track jobs and income that result from restoration
- Forest Service is adding multi-sector jobs/income analysis for all restoration projects

#### SUCCESS

- Clean water
- Healthy fish & wildlife populations
- Effective use of biomass
- Implemented Community Wildfire Protection Plans
- Local Economic Diversity and Employment

#### Recommendations

- Agreement on what restoration means
- Citizen teams to monitor implementation and effectiveness of restoration activities
- Better quantification of jobs that result from restoration activity and resulting improved land condition

## The End

